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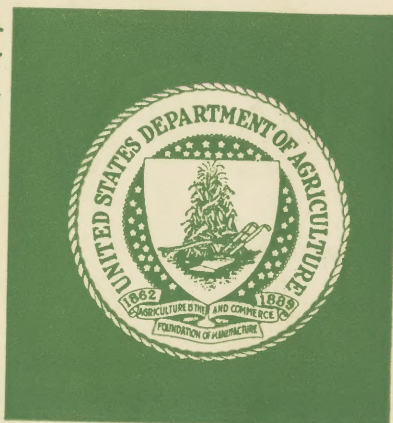
FOREIGN SEED AND PLANT INTRODUCTION

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY

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No. 5724. "The Kirghiz encampment where we staid for one night. Vegetation hadn't commenced to grow yet here, and the few aspen trees (P. tremula) between the spruces, were perfectly barren yet. In the night a wolf came prowling around here, and our rest was far from undisturbed. Alt. 6000 ft."

Frank N. Meyer, Bilikche, near Kuldja, Chinese Turkestan. April 20, 1911.



No. 5725. "Our camp on a spot where the snow had melted, Alt. 7800 ft. We had rain during the night and kept a bully fire of juniper boughs to dry ourselves somewhat."

Frank N. Meyer, near Santai, Chinese Turkestan. April 22, 1911.



No. 5726. "Juniper bushes, scattered all over the mountain sides, but especially found on the south slopes where spruces do not grow. These junipers are useful in the way that they prevent the stony debris from sliding down in great masses. Alt. 9500 ft."

Frank N. Meyer, near Santai, Chinese Turkestan. April 22, 1911.



No. 5727. "Forests of spruces on the north slopes of mountains. Of less vigorous growth than in the Thian Shan regions. Apparently a form of Picea siberica. Alt. over 9000 ft."

Frank N. Meyer, near Santai, Chinese Turkestan. April 22, 1911.



No. 5728. "Scattered clumps of spruces on the north slopes of mountains. A well wooded region for this part of the world. Alt. over 9000 ft."

Frank N. Meyer, near Santai, Chinese Turkestan. April 22, 1911.



No. 5729. "A very curious species of wild Rhubarb, Rheum sp., having as a rule only two large leaves, which lie flat on the earth, being apparently a precaution of nature to prevent the leaves from being torn to shreds by the very violent winds which blow apparently almost constantly in these parts of the world. Roots sent under No. 986. Alt. 2700 ft."

Frank N. Meyer, near Mado-Barlik, Mongolia. April 28, 1911.

(Material dead on arrival.)



No. 5730. "The deserted house in which we spent the night. Near by, the curious wild rhubarb occurs here and there. The climate is pretty arid and the vegetation is all withered and dry by the end of May."

Frank N. Meyer, Mado-Barlik, Mongolia.
April 29, 1911.



No. 5731. "View on a part of Chugutchak, a dreary town, where nobody seems to feel really at home. The soil around is rather alkaline, and trees thrive but poorly. Vegetables are scarce. Some hardy alfalfa, however, is grown."

Frank N. Meyer, Chugutchak, Mongolia,
May 4, 1911.



No. 5732. "Vista through one of the city gates of Chugutchak on a road lined with bushy willow trees. These willows seem to be able to stand more drouth and alkali than the taller growing species do. They are apparently indigenous to these regions here." Frank N. Meyer, Chugutchak, Mongolia, May 14, 1911.



No. 5733. "Fuel of any kind is so scarce in Chugutchak that during the hot dry summer, dung is made in the shape of cakes and dried in the sun, and kept for winter's use. It is not a perfect fuel, however, as it gives much smoke and leaves much ashes behind."

Frank N. Meyer, Chugutchak, Mongolia.
May 17, 1911.



No. 5734. "Our camping place in the midst of a semi-arid plain covered entirely with luxuriant clumps of Lasiogrostis splendens, a grass from the flowering stalks of which fine matting can be woven, but the plants tend to become serious weeds on land that could produce good wheat, if the fallow system is practiced."

Frank W. Meyer, near Chugutchak, Mongolia.
May 19, 1911.



No. 5735. "A beautiful wild peony, having medium large, carmine red flowers and glossy, gracefully cut foliage of a dark green color, growing on rather stony and sterile places. Deserves to be introduced as a spring flowering plant for gardens and parks in the northern United States."

Frank W. Meyer, near Saisansk, but on Chinese territory. May 21, 1911.



No. 5736. "A low meadow, so densely covered with the bright orange flowers of Trollius asiaticus that seen from a distance, it looked as if streaks of paint had run over the landscape. This Trollius possesses value as a very decorative early flowering herbaceous perennial in the cool and moist sections of the United States."

Frank N. Meyer, near Ak-selan, Altai,
So. Siberia. June 6, 1911.



No. 5737. "The Russian settlement of Ak-selan; the houses are all built in log cabin style with individual variations. The lumber consists of larch, spruce and fir poles, which are obtained from the neighboring mountains."

Frank N. Meyer, Ak-selan, Altai,
So. Siberia. June 6, 1911.



No. 5738. "Our camping place near some tall larches (Larix sibirica) and poplars (Populus suaveolens), which were just coming into leaves as the altitude was 5600 ft. and cold winds seemed to have their headquarters in that valley."

Frank N. Meyer, near Ak-selan, Altai, So. Siberia. June 7, 1911.



No. 5739. "Tall larches and spruces on a mountain slope at an elevation of 6500 ft. a. s. On the road from Saisansk to Markakul."

Frank N. Meyer, near Markakul, Altai. South Siberia. June 7, 1911. .



No. 5740. "One of our carts having turned over, the horses had to be unharnessed and everything repacked again. The white horse, as seen in this photo, had such a fine background in the larches, spruces and firs that clothed the mountain side, that one simply had to take a photo of it."

Frank N. Meyer, near Marka-kul, Altai.
June 7, 1911.



No. 5741. "An open valley, full of clumps and isolated specimens of beautiful larches (Larix sibirica)."

Frank N. Meyer; near Marka-kul, Altai,
So. Siberia. June 7, 1911.



No. 5742. "The trunk of a larch, nearly 15 ft. in circumference, 5 ft. above the ground. The lumber of these Siberian larches is highly valued on account of its strength and durability, and wherever the settlements are near, these larches are the first to be cut down."

Frank N. Meyer, near Marka-kul, Altai, So. Siberia. June 7, 1911.



No. 5743. "The settlement of Marka-kul, picturesquely situated on the beautiful lake of the same name, where we arrived from Saisansk, having been on the road for six days."

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul, Altai, So. Siberia, June 7, 1911.



No. 5744. "Another view of the settlement of Marka-kul, the inhabitants of which are mostly engaged in cattle-keeping and buttermaking and in fisheries."

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul, Altai, So. Siberia, June 7, 1911.



No. 5745. "A general view of the beautiful lake, with snowcapped mountains in the background. Tall larches with light green foliage are scattered here and there in groups and as single specimens."

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul, Altai, So. Siberia. June 8, 1911.



No. 5746. "On some of the higher mountains near the lake, there was considerable snow, and the natives say that it never wholly disappears. The nights are so cool, even in the midst of summer, that a little fire is quite needed to feel comfortable."

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul, Altai,
So. Siberia. June 8, 1911.



No. 5747. "Larches on the lake, giving a beautiful vista of this splendid body of water."

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul,
Altai, So. Siberia. June 8, 1911.



No. 5748. "A beautiful bit of road along the lake. Towering larches, growing very irregularly as far as distances are concerned, as is the custom with Nature's plantings."

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul,
Altai, So. Siberia. June 8,
1911.



No. 5749. "Larches and firs (Abies sibirica) on the mountain slopes near the lake "Marka-kul".

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul,
Altai, So. Siberia. June 8, 1911.



No. 5750. "The primitive house where we stayed. The horses are being packed up again for three days' journey to Altaisk."

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul, Altai, So. Siberia. June 9, 1911.



No. 5751. "Passing some fallen larches and some jungle along the lake and taking goodbye of the beautiful surroundings with a heavy heart."

Frank N. Meyer, Marka-kul, Altai, So. Siberia. June 9, 1911.



No. 5752. "The road leads north and northeast and we pass dense birch jungles as we proceed farther on."

Frank W. Meyer, Marka-kul, Altai,
So. Siberia, June 9, 1911.



No. 5753. "As we march farther north, we pass a rolling country, here and there heavily forested with larches, spruces and firs."

Frank W. Meyer, near Marka-kul, Altai,
So. Siberia. June 9, 1911.



No. 5754. "On a high plain, 8000 ft. above the level of the sea, where the alpine vegetation just began to show signs of life. Taken during a light rain."

Frank W. Meyer, near Altaisk, Altai,
So. Siberia. June 10, 1911.



No. 5755. "An elevated plain, nearly 8000 ft. above sea level, where the larches haven't even begun as yet to put on a bit of green. The dwarf birches, seen as dark patches here and there, are just in bloom. The ice has disappeared out of the little lake, but the water is almost too cold yet to be drunk."

Frank W. Meyer, near Altaisk, Altai,
So. Siberia. June 10, 1911.



No. 5756. "The Kosack family with whom we staid while in Altaisk."

Frank N. Meyer, Altaisk, Altai, So. Siberia. June 12, 1911.



No. 5757. "The beautiful, wild valley of the Boochtarma. Almost every view of this romantic region could be painted and still there would be something left. Along the banks of this river, one finds, here and there, clumps of Medicago falcata and various vetches and Lathyrus."

Frank N. Meyer, near Birel, Altai, So. Siberia. June 14, 1911.



No. 5758. "A large colony of an evergreen Saxifraga with large, leathery leaves (Saxifraga crassifolia) fit to be utilized as a ground cover in the open or in partial shade, in the cool-summered sections of the United States."

Frank N. Meyer, near Birel, Altai, So. Siberia. June 15, 1911.



No. 5759. "Packing up the horses in a meadow full of primroses and buttercups. Alt. 6800 ft."

Frank N. Meyer, Altai, So. Siberia, June 18, 1911.



No. 5760. "Our camping place beneath a grove of very large and old "Kedr" trees (Pinus cembra), the edible nuts of which form a big article of trade with the Russian people."

Frank N. Meyer, Altai, So. Siberia.
June 18, 1911.



No. 5761. "The trunk of a "Kedr" (Pinus cembra), over 18 ft. in circumference. The tree probably is more than 300 years old. The caravan leader in the center, with the Russo-Turki interpreter on his left and the young helper on his right."

Frank N. Meyer, Altai, So. Siberia.
June 18, 1911.



No. 5762. "Scattered larch and "Kedr"
trees at an elevation of nearly 7000 ft.
a. s. The larches haven't leaved out yet,
although it is the 18th day of June already,
and the first snows often come toward the end
of August, giving these hardy trees a growing
season of ten weeks only."

Frank N. Meyer, Altai, So. Siberia.
June 18, 1911.



No. 5763. "Another view of a large, still
leafless larch and dense headed specimens of
"Kedrs" (Pinus cembra)."

Frank N. Meyer, Altai, So. Siberia.
June 18, 1911.



No. 5764. "Peculiar forms of spruces, growing right at the foot and in the shade of dense "Kedr" trees, at an altitude of 7000 ft., being of crawling, strange habits. Apparently a high alpine form of Picea excelsa."

Frank N. Meyer, Altai, So. Siberia.
June 18, 1911.



No. 5765. "Shrubby, alpine willows, covered with silvery catkins. Such willows often occupy large expanses of territory and are a conspicuous feature in alpine landscapes."

Frank N. Meyer, Altai, So. Siberia.
June 18, 1911.



No. 5766. "Pines (Pinus sylvestris) and birches intermixed on the rocky slopes of mountains, alt. about 2500 ft. These were the first wild pines I saw since I left the Caucasus. They do not occur wild anywhere in Russian or Chinese Turkestan."

Frank H. Meyer, near Chorny Anos, Altai, So. Siberia. June 24, 1911.



No. 5767. "A granite mountain, picturesquely covered with pines (Pinus sylvestris), which are called by the Russians "Sasna", and are the ordinary lumber pine."

Frank H. Meyer, near Chorny-Anoos, Altai, So. Siberia. June 24, 1911.



No. 5768. "A tall larch tree,
the same as seen in photo No. 5742.
The horses are allowed to graze
for a couple of hours and the men
are digging tubers of the dog's
tooth violet (*Erythronium dens canis*),
which they cook in the tea and then
eat them. The numerous baggage
always needs a watchful eye."

Frank N. Meyer, near Marka-kul,
Altai, S. W. Siberia.



No. 5769. "A primitive ferry on the river Katoon, So. Siberia, near the village of Ikonnikova. The motive power consists of four horses running in a circle all of the time and driving therewith the simple moving gear."

Frank N. Meyer, near Ikonnikova, Tomsk Prov., So. Siberia, June 27, 1911.



No. 5770. "Our carts being ferried across the Katoon river, So. Siberia. These primitive ferries are often so crowded with carts, horses, and freight that there is hardly room for people to stand."

Frank N. Meyer, near Ikonnikova, Tomsk Prov., So. Siberia, June 27, 1911.



No. 5771. "A grove of white birches on dry steppe land, grown for fuel purposes. This variety of white birch is called Betula verrucosa var. latifolia and seems much more drouth resistant than the ordinary Western European birches."

Frank N. Meyer, Omsk, Siberia, November 1, 1911.



No. 5772. "A grove of Acer tataricum as found on the north slope of a hill. This shrubby maple effectually prevents erosion of the soil and ought to be extensively planted in all such sections of the United States where much land is lost through erosion. A semi-arid climate seems to suit it best."

Frank N. Meyer, near Sarepta, Saratoff Govt., Russia, December 1, 1911.



No. 5773. "A wild specimen of the ordinary apple, Malus communis, found growing in clumps and as solitary trees in a ravine. The climate around Sarepta is decidedly semi-arid, and one finds arboreal vegetation only where moisture accumulates. A few seeds sent under No. 1719a (S.P.I. No. 32417)."

Frank N. Meyer, near Sarepta, Saratoff Govt., Russia, December 1, 1911.



No. 5774. "Amygdalus davidiana x A. nana. The original specimen of a hybrid Amygdalus originated by Mr. I. V. Mijurin at Kozlov, Tambov Govt., with the object of creating a perfectly hardy peach, suitable to thrive in the severe climate of Central Russia. Scions sent under No. 1005 (S.P.I. No. 32662)."

Frank N. Meyer, Kozlov, Tambov Govt., Russia, December 27, 1911.



No. 5775.

"The sterile rocks along the Irtish River, where clumps of Hyssopus officinalis var. ambigua seemed to feel at home. This very hardy, blue flowering perennial is recommended as a bee flower in semi-arid regions. Seeds sent in under No. 1696 (S.P.I. No. 32238)."

Frank N. Meyer, near Ust-Kamenogorsk, S.W.Siberia, October 4, 1911.



No. 5776. "A few plants of Hedysarum splendens in their natural habitat between pieces of rock. This plant possesses value as a forage plant for dry, sterile regions and might be employed as a hybridization factor to create hardier strains of Sulla (Hedysarum coronarium). Seeds sent under No. 1647a (S.P.I. No. 32189) Roots sent under No. 989 (S.P.I. No. 32026)."

Frank N. Meyer, near Ust-Kamenogorsk, S.W.Siberia, October 4, 1911.



No. 5777. "A single specimen of a bunchy, upright form of Sholteek, growing about 2-3 feet in height. Found on a rocky mountain slope facing the Irtish River. On account of the difficult situation, the plant had to be taken from below and does not appear quite upright in this photo. Seeds sent in under No. 1635a (S.P.I. No. 32178)."

Frank N. Meyer, near Ust-Kamenogorsk, S.W. Siberia, October 4, 1911.



No. 5778. "A field with 'Sholteek,' Medicago falcata, sown out as a test at the Agricultural Experimental Station, Omsk. The stand was by far not as good as that of a neighboring field of French lucerne. Photo not clear on account of rainy and windy weather."

Frank N. Meyer, Omsk, Siberia, November 1, 1911.



No. 5779. "An erect growing variety of 'Sholteek' (Medicago falcata) growing in the grounds of the Omsk Agricultural Experimental Station. This occurs wild, not cultivated!"

Frank N. Meyer Omsk, Siberia, July 15, 1911.



No. 5780. "A semi-erect variety of 'Shol-teek' (Medicago falcata) growing in the grounds of the Omsk Agricultural Experimental Station. This occurs wild, not cultivated!"

Frank E. Meyer, Omsk, Siberia, July 15, 1911.



No. 5781. "A ravine in the dry steppe country near Barnaul, where Medicago falcata occurs in considerable numbers."

Frank E. Meyer, near Barnaul, Siberia, September 5, 1911.



No. 5782. "A near-by view of a clump of Medicago falcata, as seen growing between Artemisias and grasses in a ravine near Barnaul."

Frank W. Meyer, near Barnaul, Siberia, September 2, 1911.



No. 5783. "A tall, semi-erect variety of 'Sholteek' (Medicago falcata) having much foliage and apparently of non-shattering habits. Growing in the Botanical Garden of the University of Tomsk."

Seeds sent of these specimens under No. 16366, SEI No. 32078.

Frank W. Meyer, Tomsk, Siberia, August 18, 1911.



No. 5784. "Steppe country broken for the first time. The crops were a dismal failure on account of a drouth lasting all through May and June, 1911, but 'Sholteek' (Medicago falcata) grew luxuriously and was eagerly fed upon by the horses that were turned loose in the fields."

Frank N. Meyer, near Kalmukskimeesi, Southwestern Siberia, September 14, 1911.



No. 5785. "A thrifty young bush of the native Siberian bush-cherry, Prunus chamaecerasus, generally called 'Kurgan cherry'. Growing in the show-garden of the Omsk Agricultural Experiment Station. The name 'Siberian cherry' is perhaps preferable to 'Kurgan cherry', as it expresses better the remarkable hardiness and the drouth resisting qualities of this promising bush fruit."

Frank N. Meyer, Omsk, Siberia, July 15, 1911.



No. 5786. "A heavily bearing specimen of the 'Siberian cherry' (Prunus chamaecerasus) at the edge of an old plantation of these cherries, located in the grounds of the Omsk Agricultural Experiment Station. Aside from being a small garden fruit these bush-cherries are remarkably ornamental, having glossy, dark green leaves and loaded in spring with delicate white flowers, followed later by blood-red little cherries."

Frank E. Meyer, Omsk, Siberia, July 15, 1911.



No. 5787. "Improved varieties of Siberian cherries, Prunus chamaecerasus, growing in the garden of Prof. N. I. Mastchenko in Tomsk. Seeds from these bushes sent under No. 1683a, SPI No. 32925. The pretty climber in the background is Menispermum dahuricum, a perfectly hardy vine from North Manchuria."

Frank E. Meyer, Tomsk, Siberia, August 25, 1911.

Identified as Prunus fruticosa.



No. 5788. "A glass full of Siberian bush cherries or Kurgan cherries (Prunus chamaecerasus). The individual fruits, though small and sour in flavor, make delicious compotes and preserves, having a spicy nutty flavor all their own. Seeds of these very fruits were sent under No. 1682a, SPI No. 32224, bought in Omsk, but said to have come from Kurgan, where these fruits are extensively cultivated."

Frank N. Meyer, Omsk, Siberia, August 4, 1911.

Identified as Prunus fruticosa.



No. 5789. "A row of Siberian crab apples, Malus baccata, said to be hybrids. The fruits, however, are very small, only slightly larger than the ordinary wild crabs and they may be varieties only. Near Vertchensk, east of Lake Baikal, there are said to occur large fruited varieties of Malus baccata in the wild state."

Frank N. Meyer, Tomsk, Siberia, August 24, 1911.



No. 5790. "A specimen of a cultivated variety of crab apple bearing scarlet red fruits the size of large cherries, locally called 'Kitaisha Baika', probably of Chinese origin. Apparently an unusually hardy variety of apple, fit for cold and dry regions. Seeds bought in Saisansk and sent under No. 1621², SPI No. 31690, are apparently this variety.

Frank N. Meyer, near Barnaul, Siberia,
September 4, 1911.



No. 5791. "The fruit plantation of Mr. Terientoff, a dealer in hardy fruit trees, near Barnaul. Of the several kinds of fruits tested raspberries do the best of all, while Siberian cherries, two varieties of improved crab apples, gooseberries and black currants follow in the order named. All of the fruit thrives better on the north slopes of hills than on southern exposures."

Frank N. Meyer, near Barnaul, Siberia,
September 4, 1911.



No. 5792. "A healthy young specimen of 'June berry', Amelanchier vulgaris, found in the show-garden of the Agricultural Experiment Station near Omsk. This shrub is cultivated in the uncongenial climate of Western Siberia as a home fruit and is called 'Irga'. It seems to deserve being experimented with in the northern sections of the United States with the object of creating large fruited varieties fit for the home garden."

Frank N. Meyer, Omsk, Siberia, July 15, 1911.



No. 5793. "A young thrifty bush of a dwarf almond, Amygdalus nana, which is native to semi-arid Western Siberia and Southeastern Russia and is able to withstand great cold and drouth. Deserves to be experimented with for the purpose of creating sweet kernelled, prolific, dwarf almonds, fit to thrive in the cold, semi-arid sections of the United States."

Frank N. Meyer, Omsk, Siberia, July 15, 1911.



No. 5794. "A native Siberian variety of bittersweet (Solanum dulcamara var. persicum) growing in the garden of Prof. N. F. Kastchenko in Tomsk, showing the artistic effect it produces in clothing the barren trunk of an unsightly spruce tree. Seeds sent under No. 1690a, LPI No. 32232. The shrub on the right of the photograph is the Yakutsk black currant, Ribes discuska."

Frank N. Meyer, Tomsk, Siberia,
August 25, 1911.



No. 5795. "The well kept little garden of Prof. N. F. Kastchenko in Tomsk, where he carries on modest experiments in hybridization and selection of promising hardy fruits."

Frank N. Meyer, Tomsk,
Siberia, August 25, 1911.



No. 5796. "A clump of Orobus luteus var. orientalis in the little Botanical Garden of the University of Tomsk. This very vigorous Leguminosae possesses apparently great value as a fodder plant and deserves a thorough and most careful test in the northern part of the United States. Seeds sent under No. 1648a, SPI No. 32190."

Frank N. Meyer, Tomsk, Siberia,
August 24, 1911.

(Identified as Lathyrus gnelini (?).)



No. 5797. "The hay market in Tomsk, where wild hay is sold in great quantities for 2 roubles per wagon. The assistant may be seen picking out specimens of Orobus luteus var. orientalis and Lathyrus pisiiformis, which excellent fodder plants occur freely among the wild grass."

Frank N. Meyer, Tomsk, Siberia, Aug. 24, 1911.



No. 5798. "Another view of the hay market in Tomsk, where we negotiated in vain with many farmers to collect seeds for us of various wild fodder plants. The main objection always was, 'too much trouble', a characteristic way of thinking of nearly all the Russians."

Frank M. Meyer, Tomsk, Siberia,
August 24, 1911.



No. 5799. "The north slope of a rocky mountain near Sminogorsk, covered with dense patches of a very low growing wild barberry (*Berberis sibirica*). Of value as a ground cover on rocky and stony places in the northern United States. Also fit to adorn rockeries. Seeds sent under No. 1693a, SII No. 32235."

Frank M. Meyer, near Sminogorsk, Southwestern Siberia, September 25, 1911.



No. 5800. "The way Eriosmia laevigata represents itself in its native habitat; occurring in a swift flowing, shallow stream. This interesting hardy aquatic perennial may be of value as a decorative plant along water courses in parks in the cooler sections of the United States. Rhizomes sent under No. 988, SPI No. 31980."

(Identified as Eriosites laevigata.)

Frank H. Meyer, near Sminogorsk, Southwestern Siberia, September 19, 1911.



No. 5801. "A near-by view of Eriosmia laevigata, showing the large kidney shaped leaves, which often rise from two to three feet above the surface of the water. Rhizomes sent under No. 988, SPI No. 31980."

Frank H. Meyer, near Sminogorsk, Southwestern Siberia, September 19, 1911.

(Identified as Eriosites laevigata.)



No. 5802. "Juniperus sabina, covering wind-swept, rocky mountain slopes, facing south or southeast in the vicinity of Sminogorsk. The interpreter collects some berries but is somewhat afraid of the snakes, which are quite plentiful in this vicinity. Seeds sent under No. 1694a, SPI No. 32336."

Frank W. Meyer, near Sminogorsk, South-western Siberia, September 24, 1911.



No. 5803. "Juniperus sabina growing between boulders and rocks facing the south. The explorer wonders at the great variation there is to be seen among these junipers as regards density and glaucousness of foliage. Seeds sent under No. 1694a, SPI No. 32236.

Frank W. Meyer, near Sminogorsk, South-western Siberia, September 24, 1911.



No. 5804. "The town of Sminogorsk, as seen from a neighboring mountain. Near this place we found many interesting plants, Medicago falcata, M. platycarpa, Hedysarum polymorphum, Onobrychis sativa, Vicia meg-alotropis, etc. The town itself, however, is indescribably dirty and life is dull there in the extreme."

Frank N. Meyer, near Sminogorsk,
Southwestern Siberia, September 25, 1911.



No. 5805. "A primitive bridge across a stream in Kalmukshi-Meesi, made from a blown-over poplar tree and connected with poles and supports. The dense grove of trees is composed of Populus nigra, P. alba, P. laurifolia and Salix sp."

Frank N. Meyer, Kalmukshi-Meesi, Southwestern Siberia, September 14, 1911.



No. 5807. "The beautiful scenery along the Irtish river, with the irrigated vegetable gardens of Krasnoyarska, lying at the foot of the cliffs."

Frank H. Meyer, Krasnoyarska-on-the-Irtish, Southwestern Siberia, September 29, 1911.



No. 5806. "A near-by view of the primitive bridge in Kalmukshi-Meesi. On the steppe near this place there occurs considerable Medicago falcata but the people we found to be of an extremely vicious, ignorant and drunken disposition. It was here that we were arrested as spies and taken up to the intoxicated police."

Frank H. Meyer, Kalmukshi-Meesi, Southwestern Siberia, September 14, 1911.



No. 5808. "Another view of the quiet beauty of the Irtysh river near Krasnoyarska. This is an arid country and it is only where water is within reach of roots that one finds trees of any size."

Frank N. Meyer, Krasnoyarska-on-the Irtysh, Southwestern Siberia, September 29, 1911.



No. 5809. "The unloading of sacks of durum wheat (variety Bjela-Turka), which wheat is very extensively grown in Southwestern Siberia and is considered one of the best wheats for that climate. There are several strains of Bjela-Turka wheat and local varieties are being developed here and there. One pood of a strain from Chistanka sent under No. 1630a, SSI No. 32388."

Frank N. Meyer, Pristan, between Barneoul and Novo-Nikolayefsk, Siberia, June 29, 1911.



No. 5810. "Our steamer taking in firewood. All these Siberian steamers are fired with wood, mostly pine, although occasionally birchwood also, and it is astonishing to see the quantities that are being consumed each day."

Frank W. Meyer, between Tomsk and Novo-Nikolayevsk, Siberia, on the Obi river, August 27, 1911.

Negative Numbers 5724 to 5810.

* A -		- J -		- N -	
Abies sibirica	5749	Juniperus sabina	5802	Nardosmia laevigata.	5800
" "	5753	" "	5803	" "	5801
Acer tataricum	5772	" sp.	5726		
Amygdalus davidiana x nana.	5774			- O -	
" nana	5793				
Amelanchier vulgaris.	5792			Orchard.	5791
		Kosack Family.	5756	Orchus lutens var.orientalis.	5796
- B -				" " " "	5797
Berberis siberica.	5799			- P -	
Betula verrucosa va latifolia	5771	Larix siberica	5738		
Bridge	5805	" "	5739	Peonia sp.	5735
"	5806	" "	5741	Petasites laevigata.	5800
		" "	5742	" "	5801
- C -		" "	5745	Picea excelsa.	5764
Camp	5724	" "	5747	" sp.	5724
"	5725	" "	5748	" "	5727
"	5730	" "	5749	" "	5728
"	5734	" "	5751	" "	5739
"	5738	" "	5753	" "	5753
"	5750	" sp.	5755	Pinus cembra	5760
"	5760	" "	5762	" "	5761
		" "	5763	" "	5762
		" "	5768	" "	5763
- E -		Lasiogrostis splendens	5734	" sylvestris	5766
Erythronium dens canis.	5768	Lathyrus gnelini (?)	5796	" "	5767
		" pisiformis	5797	Populus sp.	5805
		" sp.	5757	" suaveclens.	5738
- F -				" tremula.	5724
Ferry	5769			Prunus chamaecerasus.	5785
"	5770	Malus bacata.	5789	" "	5786
Fuel	5733	" "	5790	" "	5787
		" communis	5773	" "	5788
- G -		Market, Toms, Siberia.	5798	- R -	
Garden	5795	Medicago falcata.	5778		
Gardens, Vegetable.	5807	" "	5777	Rheum sp.	5729
		" "	5779	" "	5730
		" "	5780		
- H -		" "	5781	- S -	
Hedysarum splendens	5776	" "	5782		
Hyssopus officinalis.	5775	" "	5783	Salix sp.	5732
		" "	5784	" "	5765
		" "	5757	" "	5805
- I -		" "	5806	Saxifraga crassifolia.	5758
Incidents of Travel	5740	Menispermum dahuricum	5787	Siberian Views.	5798
" " "	5759	Mongolian Views.Chugutchak.	5731	" " Ak-selan.	5737
" " "	5810	" " "	5732	" " Altaisk,Altai.	5754
		" " "	5733	" " " "	5755
				" " " "	5756

- S - (Cont'd.)

Siberian Views. Birel, Altai.	5757
" " Ikonnikova, Tomsk.	5769
" " " "	5770
" " Irtish River.	5807
" " " "	5808
" " Marka-kul, Altai.	5743
" " " "	5744
" " " "	5745
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" " " "	5752
" " " "	5753
" " Sminogorsk.	5804
Sminogorsk, Siberia	5804
Solanum dulcamara var.persicum.	5794

* T -

Triticum durham.	5809
Trollius asiaticus.	5736

